This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the present

application.

<u>Listing of Claims</u>:

1. (Withdrawn) A negative electrode for a non-aqueous secondary battery comprising

an intermetallic compound capable of occluding/desorbing lithium as an active material

layer on a collector,

wherein the intermetallic compound contains at least one kind of element A selected from

Sn, In, Ge, Ga, Pb, Al, Sb, and Si, and an element X that does not substantially react with Li, and

in X-ray diffraction measurement with a CuKα-ray of the active material layer, assuming

that highest peak intensities of diffraction lines derived from the intermetallic compound and the

element A are  $I_a$  and  $I_b$ , respectively, an intensity ratio  $I_b/I_a$  is 0.1 or less.

2. (Withdrawn) A negative electrode for a non-aqueous secondary battery comprising

an intermetallic compound capable of occluding/desorbing lithium as an active material

layer on a collector,

wherein the intermetallic compound contains

at least one kind of element A selected from Sn, In, Ge, Ga, Pb, Al, Sb, and Si,

and an element X that does not substantially react with Li, and

a protective layer for preventing a reaction between the active material layer and

the collector is provided therebetween.

3. (Withdrawn) The negative electrode for a non-aqueous secondary battery according to

claim 2, wherein, in X-ray diffraction measurement with a CuKα-ray of the active material layer,

assuming that highest peak intensities of diffraction lines derived from the intermetallic

compound and the element A are  $I_a$  and  $I_b$ , respectively, an intensity ratio  $I_b/I_a$  is 0.1 or less.

4. (Withdrawn) The negative electrode for a non-aqueous secondary battery according to

claim 2, wherein thea main constituent element of the protective layer is different from that of

the intermetallic compound.

5. (Withdrawn) The negative electrode for a non-aqueous secondary battery according to

claim 4, wherein the main constituent element of the protective layer is at least one kind of

element selected from Ti, Ni, Zr, W, and Ag.

6. (Withdrawn) The negative electrode for a non-aqueous secondary battery according to

claim 2, wherein a thickness of the protective layer is 0.05 to 0.5 µm.

7. (Withdrawn) The negative electrode for a non-aqueous secondary battery according to

claim 1 or 2, wherein the element X is at least one kind of element selected from Cu, Ni, Fe, Mn,

Co, Cr, Mo, W, Ti, and Zr.

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8. (Withdrawn) The negative electrode for a non-aqueous secondary battery according to

claim 1 or 2, wherein the element X is at least one kind of element selected from Cu, Ni, and Fe.

9. (Withdrawn) The negative electrode for a non-aqueous secondary battery according to

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claim 1 or 2, wherein the intermetallic compound is a NiAs type intermetallic compound

belonging to a space group P6<sub>3</sub>/mmc.

10. (Withdrawn) The negative electrode for a non-aqueous secondary battery according

to claim 9, wherein the NiAs type intermetallic compound is Cu<sub>6</sub>Sn<sub>5</sub>.

11. (Withdrawn) The negative electrode for a non-aqueous secondary battery according

to claim 1 or 3, wherein, assuming that a highest peak intensity of a diffraction line derived from

an intermetallic compound phase other than the intermetallic compound capable of

occluding/desorbing lithium is  $I_c$ , an intensity ratio  $I_c/I_a$  is 0.05 or less.

12. (Withdrawn) The negative electrode for a non-aqueous secondary battery according

to claim 1 or 2, wherein a thickness of the active material layer is 20 µm or less.

13. (Withdrawn) The negative electrode for a non-aqueous secondary battery according

to claim 1 or 2, wherein a thickness of the active material layer is 10 µm or less.

14. (Withdrawn) The negative electrode for a non-aqueous secondary battery according

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to claim 1 or 2, wherein the collector is composed of at least one kind of element selected from

Cu, Ni, Fe, and Ti, and an alloy thereof.

15. (Withdrawn) The negative electrode for a non-aqueous secondary battery according

to claim 1 or 2, wherein the active material layer contains at least one kind of metal element

having a melting point of 700°C or lower, in addition to the element A.

16. (Withdrawn) A negative electrode for a non-aqueous secondary battery comprising

an active material layer substantially composed of a single phase of an intermetallic compound

capable of occluding/desorbing lithium,

the active material layer being formed by

alternately laminating, on a collector, a thin film with a thickness of 10 µm or less

containing at least one kind of element A selected from Sn, In, Ge, Ga, Pb, Al, Sb, and Si and a

thin film containing at least one kind of element X selected from Cu, Ni, Fe, Mn, Co, Cr, Mo, W,

Ti, and Zr, thereby forming a laminated film, and

heat-treating the laminated film.

17. (Withdrawn) The negative electrode for a non-aqueous secondary battery according

to claim 16, wherein a protective layer for preventing a reaction between the collector and the

active material layer is provided therebetween.

18. (Withdrawn) The negative electrode for a non-aqueous secondary battery according to claim 16, wherein the active material layer contains at least one kind of metal element having a melting point of 700°C or lower, in addition to the element A.

## 19. (Withdrawn) A non-aqueous secondary battery comprising

a negative electrode having comprising

an intermetallic compound capable of occluding/desorbing lithium as an active material layer on a collector,

a positive electrode, and

a non-aqueous electrolyte,

wherein the intermetallic compound contains at least one kind of element A selected from Sn, In, Ge, Ga, Pb, Al, Sb, and Si, and an element X that does not substantially react with Li, and

in X-ray diffraction measurement with a  $CuK\alpha$ -ray of the active material layer, assuming that highest peak intensities of diffraction lines derived from the intermetallic compound and the element A are  $I_a$  and  $I_b$ , respectively, an intensity ratio  $I_b/I_a$  is 0.1 or less.

## 20. (Original) A non-aqueous secondary battery comprising

a negative electrode comprising

an intermetallic compound capable of occluding/desorbing lithium as an active material layer on a collector,

a positive electrode, and

a non-aqueous electrolyte,

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wherein the intermetallic compound contains at least one kind of element A selected from

Sn, In, Ge, Ga, Pb, Al, Sb, and Si, and an element X that does not substantially react with Li, and

a protective layer for preventing a reaction between the active material layer and the

collector is provided therebetween.

21. (Currently Amended) The non-aqueous secondary battery according to claim 20,

wherein, in X-ray diffraction measurement with a CuKα-ray of the active material layer,

assuming that highest peak intensities of diffraction lines derived from the intermetallic

compound and the element A are represented by I<sub>a</sub> and I<sub>b</sub>, respectively, and an intensity ratio I<sub>b</sub>/I<sub>a</sub>

is 0.1 or less.

22. (Original) The non-aqueous secondary battery according to claim 20, wherein a main

constituent element of the protective layer is different from that of the intermetallic compound.

23. (Original) The non-aqueous secondary battery according to claim 22, wherein the

main constituent element of the protective layer is at least one kind of element selected from Ti,

Ni, Zr, W, and Ag.

24 (Original) The non-aqueous secondary battery according to claim 20, wherein a

thickness of the protective layer is 0.05 to 0.5 µm.

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25. (Original) The non-aqueous secondary battery according to claim 19 or 20, wherein

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the element X is at least one kind of element selected from Cu, Ni, Fe, Mn, Co, Cr, Mo, W, Ti,

and Zr.

26. (Original) The non-aqueous secondary battery according to claim 19 or 20, wherein

the element X is at least one kind of element selected from Cu, Ni, and Fe.

27. (Original) The non-aqueous secondary battery according to claim 19 or 20, wherein

the intermetallic compound is a NiAs type intermetallic compound belonging to a space group

P6<sub>3</sub>/mmc.

28. (Original) The non-aqueous secondary battery according to claim 27, wherein the

NiAs type intermetallic compound is Cu<sub>6</sub>Sn<sub>5</sub>.

29. (Currently Amended) The non-aqueous secondary battery according to claim 19 or

21, wherein, assuming that wherein a highest peak intensity of a diffraction line derived from an

intermetallic compound phase other than the intermetallic compound capable of

occluding/desorbing lithium is represented by I<sub>c</sub>, and an intensity ratio I<sub>c</sub>/I<sub>a</sub> is 0.05 or less.

30. (Original) The non-aqueous secondary battery according to claim 19 or 20, wherein a

thickness of the active material layer is 20 µm or less.

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31. (Original) The non-aqueous secondary battery according to claim 19 or 20, wherein a

thickness of the active material layer is 10  $\mu m$  or less.

32. (Original) The non-aqueous secondary battery according to claim 19 or 20, wherein

the collector is composed of at least one kind of element selected from Cu, Ni, Fe, and Ti, and an

alloy thereof.

33. (New) A non-aqueous secondary battery comprising:

a positive electrode,

a non-aqueous electrolyte,

a negative electrode comprising a single phase of an intermetallic compound that

occludes/desorbs lithium as an active material layer on a collector, and

a protective layer for preventing a reaction between the active material layer and the

collector is provided therebetween,

wherein the intermetallic compound contains at least one kind of element A selected from

Sn, In, Ge, Ga, Pb, Al, Sb, and Si, and an element X that does not substantially react with Li,

wherein X is at least one kind of element selected from Cu, Ni, Fe, Mn, Co, Cr, Mo, W, Ti, and

Zr,

in X-ray diffraction measurement with a  $CuK\alpha$ -ray of the active material layer, highest

peak intensities of diffraction lines derived from the intermetallic compound and the element A

are represented by  $I_a$  and  $I_b$ , respectively, and an intensity ratio  $I_b/I_a$  is 0.1 or less, and

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element selected from Ti, Ni, Zr, W, and Ag.

wherein the main constituent element of the protective layer is at least one kind of

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